

The Advertiser
J. C. GARLINGTON, EDITOR.
LAURENS March 16, 1887.
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Liberal reduction made for large Advertisements.
J. C. GARLINGTON, Proprietor.

Agricultural Column.

TO MAKE CORN ON UP-LAND.—If the land is so level and the soil so retentive of moisture that a crop on it is likely to be drowned out in ordinary seasons, plant on a bed by all means. But if there is little or no danger plant in water furrow. The latter plan makes the cultivation of the crop so easy, and supplies dirt to the plants just as they need it for sending out successive whorls of roots. Break land deep, and bring it into fine tilth by rolling and harrowing alternately. Open drill, drop seed, and cover with a double foot plow, making small till. It is very important that the seed be covered very shallow. When the corn has about four leaves plow with sweep, running very flat, and throw just enough dirt in the original drill as to cover the grass. Don't dirt the corn any more than can be helped. When ready to work it the next day, apply manure on each side of hill of corn, using such quantity of compost on an acre as contains from 150 to 200 pounds of acid phosphate, and cover it up by running sweep as at first working, throwing in again a moderate quantity of dirt, and not quite filling up the original drill furrow. After proper interval plow again with sweep, filling up drill furrow and flitting corn freely. No more working will be necessary.

THE BEST FERTILIZER.—Composts are the most perfect manures. Stable manure and cotton seed are considered as the most valuable natural fertilizers, but for many purposes they are not well balanced as some ingredients are in excess above others, or some deficient in quality. By adding to these natural manures certain amount of phosphoric acid and potash, a proper balance among ingredients is produced, and a very perfect fertilizer results. Such fertilizer is eminently suited to either very poor or very rich soils. To the first, it supplies everything, because everything is needed; to the second, which is supposed to contain everything, it adds to each ingredient of plant food, more of the same kind, and enables the land to produce still larger crops. Now, good strong land, capable of producing good crops without manure, an increase of production calls for an addition of every ingredient of plant food. This, a compost, like one made by Furman's formula, will supply. How much must be applied to an acre to raise the yield up to a definite point, we are not prepared to say. Agricultural science has not reached that stage of perfection which enables it to say, a lid so much manure, and you will reap such a crop. But in aiming for a large crop, one should apply as large quantities of manure as experience has shown can be safely done. Now on soils in good heart, supplied with a sufficiency of humus deeply broken and thoroughly pulverized, a ton of compost may be safely applied to an acre. This is best done by applying it in three furrows instead of one—open drill and put in one-third of the ton; list on this, put the remainder in the two list furrows, and complete bed as usual. On good land so heavily manured, a good distance should be given the plants. The rows should not be less than four feet wide and plants some two feet apart in drill. All cultivation should be as shallow as possible.

TO RAISE WATERMELONS.—Sandy loam is the best soil. Break it deep and bring into fine tilth. Then use up the lands ten feet wide, leaving as broad and deep water furrows as possible. In these water furrows you may enter the compost freely, and at points ten feet apart put a half bushel more of compost and add to it one pound of acid phosphate and a quarter of a pound of kainit, or two quarts of unleached or a gallon of leached ashes. Work up this mixture thoroughly into the soil for a space three feet in diameter, making finally a broad flat hill and covering the top of it with earth not mixed with manure. Everything is now ready for planting. Thrust seed into the soil with eye downward, so that it can come up without turning over. Put them in line with centre of water-power so that in plowing the plants may be bedded closely. Cultivate entirely with sweeps or scrape, running plows at short intervals, so as not to allow grass to get a start, and to keep soil in fine tilth. If beetles attack the young plants, dust them with one part of paris green to one hundred of cheap flour. After plants become well established, thin out to two in a hill. When they begin to run arrange the vines in the direction of the drill, so as to allow close plowing as long as possible. As the vines spread plow farther and farther from the drill, not loosening the vines from their fastenings. Hand weed along drill if necessary.

Plenty of vegetable matter in the soil with applications of potassic manure are the best preventions of rust, but nothing is infallible. Kainit has been used successfully in some instances.

GRAPE CULTURE.—As this is a subject of growing interest to farmers in this section, we give the following suggestions.
First as to soil and exposure.—Gray soil with good clay subsoil is rather better than red land, though the latter is well adapted to some varieties, and grow grapes, general-

ly, quite well. Grapes are very impatient of excessive moisture, hence well-drained land and soils not too close suit them best. A high south-east slope is the best for a vineyard. Staking has one advantage over trellises, it allows the grapes to be plowed in more than one direction. This is very desirable in the general breaking up the vineyard should have in winter, otherwise there is no special advantage in staking. Wire trellises are cheaper than stakes, as comparatively few posts are required for the trellis. The vineyard should be plowed thoroughly, but not too deeply, every winter, having care that the roots of the vines are not torn up much. Some will necessarily be cut. Before plowing, scatter around each vine (not right up against it) a mixture of ashes and cow manure or wood earth, or something similar; from one to three quarts of ashes to each vine is desirable. Any quantity of woods earth, the more the better; but of manure only a moderate quantity should be applied. The first year the vine is set out some crop may be planted in the middles, but the rows should not be nearer to the vines than four feet. Some low-growing crop is preferable. Avoid one which will shade the vines. Cotton is better than corn; peas, that do not run too much better than either. After the first year give up the vineyard wholly to the vines. As land is a mine consideration in this county, give the vines ample distance; ten feet each way is none too much, though ten by eight is frequently adopted.

The Ives is one of the earliest and one of the hardest varieties, does not rot, and when allowed to ripen full is a passably good grape. But it is not fully ripe until some weeks after it turns black, is generally eaten green and therefore regarded as a poor grape. Next in ease of cultivation and certainty of bearing is the Concord. It rots badly at times, but is a sure bearer, and is the most popular variety with the masses. The cuttings root very readily, and the vines are very strong and thrifty. The Perkins is a hardy variety—but musky and not relished by some. Elmhurst is hardy and good. Delaware is most popular of all with those of dainty palate, but is delicate when young, and requires more manuring and better cultivation than most varieties; does well after it is well established, and is comparatively free from rot.

THE CULTURE OF ROOTS.—The culture of root crops is profitable in more than one way. The roots are excellent for all kinds of stock, especially sheep, and cows for making butter, and also for swine. As these special kinds of stock are well suited to our climate and locality it follows that we should grow root crops of some kind for their uses. But their culture is exceedingly useful to the soil and improves it both by means of the manure used and the clean cultivation needed by which the too prevalent weeds are kept down. They yield a large quantity of food, by which many animals can be fed, and thus a large quantity of manure is made for the enrichment of the land.

The best roots are sugar beets and mangels, these being devoid of any ill odor or flavor which might injure the butter made. For all other stock than cows, turnips or rutabagas may be used, but they are no more easily grown than the beets and mangels, and these are most nutritious. The former contain about 11 or 12 per cent of sugar and are thus worth for feeding several times more than the others.

Sweet potatoes are perhaps the best and most easily grown crop of this kind, as they are richer in sugar and starch, which are elements of food most useful for fattening. But they yield no more than a third as much as the roots above named, which will produce from 800 to 1200 bushels per acre when well grown. As the culture of sweet potatoes, however, is well understood all over the Southern States, this crop might be largely grown for feeding stock, and the sugar beets might be tried in a small way as a beginning.

Grade Cattle Club.
The Laurens Co. Thoroughbred and Grade Cattle Club, met at Laurens C. H., on March 7th, 1887, Pres. N. J. Holmes in the chair. G. W. Shell, Jas. Bell, and C. Lark, joined the Club.
On motion, N. J. Holmes, W. P. Harris and J. Wash Watts, were appointed a board of directors for this Club. The Board of Directors were instructed to compile by-laws for this club, subject to approval of the Club.
The Board of directors were authorized to get the necessary blanks and books. On motion the Club adjourned to meet Saturday in April.

Agricultural Association.
The Executive Committee of the Laurens Co. Agricultural and Mechanical Association met at P. M. Pros. N. J. Holmes in the chair. The Pres. stated that he had called the committee together to see what could be done to promote the interest of and excite interest in the Association. He addressed the committee, and made timely suggestions for the good of the Association. He then called for a report of the committee on Building The Committee asked for more time, Granted.
The following resolutions were passed after they had been thoroughly discussed, Resolved;
1st, that the Laurens County Agricultural and Mechanical Association hold a two days meeting on the 20 and 21 of July next, at Laurens C. H. for the purpose of discussing matters purely pertaining to Agricultural subjects, including progressive farming and stock raising.
2nd, That each agricultural club in the county be invited to send five delegates to represent them in said meeting.
3rd, That the Chair appoint a committee of six to arrange a programme for said meeting, the Chairman to be ex-officio chairman of

said committee. The Chair appointed Col. J. Wash Watts, Maj. C. Lark, W. P. Harris, R. G. Davis, Aaron Cannon and S. W. Vance on said committee. On motion, the committee, adjourned to meet at 1 P. M. on Saturday in April.
N. J. Holmes Pres.
Aaron Cannon Sec.

I heartily endorse the article of my young friends Thos. F. Jones, and will most cheerfully co-operate with the Teachers of the County in any measure that will advance our educational interest.

Respectfully,
Jno. C. Cook,
Cross Hill March 11 1887.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Mar. 11th, 1887.
Although the marble halls of the Capitol were deserted by our lawmakers a week ago, many of them still linger in Washington, and will continue here for months to come. The Northern Representatives are loath to leave the mild climate of the Capital at this season of the year, and are always disposed to remain here, until, as one of them remarked, it thaws out at home.

The air is still full of extra session talk. Democratic members of Congress and others who have means of knowledge on the subject, do not now believe that the Fifth Congress will be called together, soon, but that an extra session in the early autumn is an evil that ought to be feared.

The House of Representatives that was elected in November last, entered upon its official existence on the 4th. of this month, and its members are now under pay. They are doing to service and without organization are incapable of doing any. It is not until they have assembled, elected a speaker, and been arranged in committees, that they can enter upon the work of legislation. If Congress does not meet until the usual time in December, the light of many precedent little or nothing can be expected of it until the beginning of next year, for it is well known that no Congress has been attempted to do any real work until after the holiday recess.

An extra session is always unpopular and the President is anxious, of course, to avoid it, but in order that some of the important legislation to come up during the next year may be matured in time, it is thought to be the only alternative. Those whose counsel is frequently sought at the White House now say that the contemplated extra session would begin about the first of October and run along into the regular session, and that the questions of revenue and taxation would receive attention first.

Another reason why it is deemed expedient to make the Fifth Congress take advantage of extra time is the fact that the next year will be devoted largely to President making. Although it seems but yesterday since Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, yet, only fifteen months from now, will the National Convention be held to nominate his successors. The two great parties in Congress, when they assemble after the holiday recess, will be surcharged with politics, and every movement that is made at either end of the Capitol will have more or less reference to candidates and politics and the issues of the ensuing campaign.

Between the friends of the Administration on the one hand, intent on maintaining its credit and vindicating its record, and the opponents of the Administration on the other, eager to disparage it in the confidence of the people—between combinations here and combinations there in the interest of rival aspirants—the Capitol will partake far more of the character of an arena of partisan controversy than of serious and disinterested labor for the welfare of the country. Considering all this, the friends of the Administration feel that the President would be entirely justified in promoting the chances of legislation which the public interests demand by the call of an extra session.

President Cleveland's care and industry in reading all bills, great and small, and examining them personally before signing his name to them, has been criticised as an unnecessary assumption of labor on the part of the Chief Executive. It is quite certain Mr. Cleveland has taken more pains in this respect than any of his predecessors, and it cannot be said that any of his assistants ever wrote his signature to enacted laws. This responsibility he never delegated to a member of his Cabinet even in the case of unimportant bills.

On the 4th of March, 1885, when Mr. Arthur and his Cabinet arrived at the Capitol and entered the President's room where, on the tables, in large piles lay the bills to which his signature was to be affixed, one pen for the President was not enough. Half a dozen more pens were called for, the door was locked (the inauguration ceremonies were then waiting) and in a remarkably short space of time every one of the bills had Mr. Arthur's name to it. At the State Department where they can be examined, the signatures to the bills of that date show a variety of penmanship.

parties, the strange, unapproached friend and secretly confiding in him, proved to be a Mr. Smith in search of a victim for Hymen's altar. The marriage was planned and effected strictly sub rosa.
Mr. Smith lives about sixteen miles from this place, and has been for some time, as is current, enduring the pangs of Cupid's darts. He appeared personally some time since to one of the objecting parties and made known his wishes, but, like myriads of other unfortunate predecessors, was rejected. Having, as we have often termed it, the true heart felt sympathy for his betrothed, who proved to be Miss Emma Maddox, daughter of our fellow townsman and honored citizen, Mr. W. W. Maddox, he resolved there and then to prove to the world what man can accomplish when he tries.

Owing to haste, excitement, the beautiful morning etc., Mr. Smith reached our town about 8 p. m., wholly unprepared for the inclement weather. But notwithstanding this, he succeeded in stealing the fair maiden from her parental domicile, and was shortly making double quick homeward.

At this writing we have heard nothing more, but suppose they were happily united in the sacred bond of matrimony by the Rev. A. C. Stepp, and that they have launched their vessel in the sea of conjugal life.

The marriage has caused some excitement especially among the young people of this place, as Miss Emma was highly respected and loved by all who knew her. The scribe not only sympathizes but extends the right hand of fellowship to a certain unfortunate young man, and assumes the responsibility of informing him that it will be no longer necessary to pluck the ephemeral flowers from the meandering stream in rear of the house. Console yourself my unfortunate friend, since she is not the only one with which to decorate your "three score years and ten,"—not the only star that sends forth rays from your constellation.

Miss Julia Williams of Morristown, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carter. Miss Julia is quite an accomplished young lady, being an alumna of the Williamson F. C., and adds not a little to the social status of our town. Mr. Carter says he only has one complaint, "she always comes when Triangle is out of kerosene." Partner, are you that far behind the times? It is customary now to make school teachers at least, furnish their own lights. If you will profit by the information, your greatest expense in that line will be curtailed.

Dr. W. B. Smith was made the recipient sometime since of a beautifully painted hat mark. The donor is probably not known, but suspicion points to the Pansy. The Dr. has laid it carefully aside and says it will serve his wife admirably well when she begins the first crazy quilt.

"Attention farmers! Bob Simpson's facsimile has at last been completed, and is now on the store door of Machen & Moore for the public inspection. If you will procure a copy at once it will act as a panacea for crows later in the Spring. Any one wishing a copy will please mention this paper, and apply to the artist, H. B. Humbert.

It is said by the ladies that Col. J. T. Machen is the most handsome man in upper South Carolina. Senator Butler won the laurels in the U. S. Senate, but we take pleasure in informing him that Triangle can boast of two Butlers equally famous.

Lodge No. 11 of the Good Templars has been moved from Columbia Church Greenville County, to this place. There have been several accession, and it promises to be a flourishing order in the near future.

The Triangle High School is in a flourishing condition. There are enrolled about thirty five pupils, with the outlook still good. The public term has not opened but will soon, during which period the attendance will doubtless be doubled.

Misses Ella and Sadie Carter spent last Wednesday night in town; one the belle by nature; the other, the would be belle by name.

Mr. W. G. Gambrell, the merchant and farmer, is a great favorite among the ladies, but unfortunately he is attracted in one direction all the time. It is said that his horse, the old faithful, is so well trained that he does not offer to stop until he reaches a certain prominent place in Greenville County.

"Keep your lamps trimmed and burning" girls, John Estes and Charley Smith are on the war path looking for a bitter half.

Triangle's population is gradually increasing.

The railroad meeting convened last Sabbath evening in front of Mr. J. C. Carter's house. A full delegation was present. Mr. Z. Carter and Dr. Smith were the speakers.

WATERLOO BILL.

Miss Olive Wharton of Lisbon, has been visiting Col. J. H. Wharton, but, to the regret of all has returned home. Miss Mollie Sims has also returned home.

At an election for town council on the 8th inst, the following ticket was elected without opposition:—Tendant, J. T. Harris; Wardens, A. E. Nance, W. B. Boyd, D. C. Smith and J. B. Wharton. Miss Essie Reek, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Greenwood.

Miss Irene Harris, a pupil of the Laurens F. College from this place, is spending a few days at home.

Mr. J. W. Henderson, who has been living here for several years, has moved to Mt. Pleasant. We understand that Dr. Henderson will occupy the house vacated by Mr. J. W. Henderson.

One of our young men seems to have innumerable dreams, from which his friends are fearful he will never recover unless some of the girls will give him a little more encouragement than they have been doing of late. On seeing the girl of his fancy pass that other day, he discovered that a dog was following her, and with his heart in his mouth he exclaimed, "Oh how I wish I was a dog!"

CROSS HILL. "K."

Rain, rain, until Thursday the noon-day sun dispelled the clouds and again all is bright and lovely.

Mr. T. T. Richardson of our little town, left last Monday to try his fortune in Washington Territory. Tol is a good boy, and we predict for him a bright future in his far away home.

Miss Laura Simpson of your town is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Mary Brown, a highly accomplished and most amiable young lady, died on the 10th inst, at the residence of her brother, Mr. Jack Brown.

We would respectfully call the attention of the County commissioners to the condition of the road from this place to Puckett's Ferry. It is especially bad, and near Pinson's bridge one man says it is like Hogan Watts' flour, "worse than sorry."

From all accounts one of our most energetic young men is going to reach a happy Turn of point in his life at an early day.

Measles about exhausted, some few cases yet.

HIGHLAND HOME. OBSERVER.

The weather has let up on us and the farmers are putting in full time. They are fully up to time in this neighborhood. We see in our travels that some of them are beginning to plant corn and should the weather continue favorable, there will be very much planted this week. We see the wheat crop is looking very promising at this writing. Spring oats are also looking well, but alas! the fall sowing will be almost a failure. It will come pretty hard on us to miss our early oats, but may be we can pull through some way or other.

We think the sorghum and milo maize crops will relieve full attention this year.

We think it is well to look well at a ter such crops. The farmers have found a less expensive way of getting their Guano. They are hauling in from the woods and old fields. Go where you will you will see the fields dotted with litter.

YOUNGS' CROSS ROADS. TALLAHASSEE.

As we never see anything in the columns of THE ADVERTISER relative this, one of the most beautiful sections of our country, we thought it expedient for us to try our hand at quill driving, but as Artemus Ward once said, "you need not expect any highly manured intellect from our cabbage head, for we are er plain man."

We rejoice at the approach of Spring when nature paints all things gay, and the voice of the turtle dove and the sweet melody of the whippoorwill is heard in our land.

Measles have about played out to our intense delight. We can go to see the sick and monkey around and get wet without fear and trembling.

The wheat and oat crop is looking fine and at present, promises a fair yield.

We are glad to see that our farmers are not using commercial fertilizers as extravagantly as in former years, as for us, we are a stable manure and sassafras man.

Mr. E. Lee Pitts, one of our most promising young men, is not sparing the rod in Jacks township, having gained the title of pedagogue. We wish for him a bright future.

Mr. J. P. Pearson, one of our model farmers, is named Jim, and all of his many farm operations are also called Jim.

Meeting of Trustees.

The Trustees of School District No. 5, Waterloo Township, will meet at Duval's Cross Roads on Saturday the 18th at 10 o'clock. All persons interested in the public schools of No. 5, are invited to attend.

Piedmont Air Line.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. Columbia & Greenville Division. Condensed Schedule in effect Dec. 19, 1886. (Trains run on 75th Meridian time.)			
South.	No. 52.	North.	No. 53.
Le. Walhalla 8:55 am		Ar. Columbia 11:00 am	
" Seneca 9:17 am		" Newberry 1:03 pm	
" Spartanburg 11:30 am		" Ninety Six 2:30 pm	
" Abbeville 10:45 am		" Greenwood 2:32 pm	
" Laurens 8:29 am		" Ar. Greenville 5:33 pm	
" Greenville 9:40 am		" Laurens 5:55 pm	
" Greenwood 12:50 pm		" Abbeville 4:45 pm	
" Ninety Six 1:41 pm		" Spartanburg 4:30 pm	
" Seneca 4:07 pm		" Columbia 6:02 pm	
" Ar. Columbia 5:16 pm		" Walhalla 6:35 pm	
" Augusta 9:20 pm		" Atlanta 10:40 pm	

No 53 makes close connection for Atlanta. No 52 makes close connection for Augusta and Charleston at Columbia.

D. CARDWELL, Asst. Pass. Agt. SOL HAAS, Columbia, S. C. Tr. Mgr. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Genl. Pass. Agt.

State of South Carolina. LAURENS COUNTY, IN PROBATE COURT.

Whereas, J. O. C. Fleming has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Clarissa Williams, deceased—

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be holden at my office at Laurens C. H., on the 24th day of March, 1887, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause, if any they can, why letters should not be granted.

Doctors Use It!

Use what? O e may ask naturally. Well we cannot undertake to say what are all the medicines they use, but with excellent good judgment, they prescribe and recommend

PELHAM'S PECTORAL SYRUP as the surest remedy for coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, of measles etc.

For sale, wholesale and retail at Laurens by **B. F. Posey & Bro.,** Sole Agents, Druggists.

NOTICE!

All Supervisors of Laurens County appointed for the year 1887, are hereby notified to see the Overseers of the public roads, or to select and appoint Overseers where they resign, and direct them to work and put all public roads in good condition by the first of April next, and said Supervisors are to examine said roads, and if not put in good condition, to direct said roads worked again at once; and to make their report to County Commissioners, Tuesday after Saturday in April. JAMES BELL, March 10, 1887, 3t

Master's Sale.

State of South Carolina.—County of Laurens.—Court of Common Pleas.

Pursuant to judgments for sale in the following stated cases, I will sell at public outcry at Laurens C. H., S. C., during the legal hours for sales, on Saturday in April next, (being Monday, 4th day of the Month), the property described in each case, upon the terms specified, to wit:

In the case of Noah Cannon vs. Naoma Patterson, Lewis W. Patterson et al.

All that tract of land lying, being and situate in the County and State aforesaid, on the waters of Enoree river, containing Two Hundred acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Reuben Martin, Frederick Burdett, John Rhodes, Melmoth Fleming and others.

TERMS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid cash, and the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, secured by the bond of the purchaser, and mortgage of the premises.—The purchaser to pay for papers. If purchaser fails to comply with terms of sale, the property will be re-sold at his risk.

In the case of Henry Fuller vs. John Nelson, Wright Nelson, et al. All that tract of land, situate and being in the County and State aforesaid, containing One Hundred and twelve acres more or less, and bounded by lands of Calvin Fuller, V. B. Robertson and the estate of Silas Fuller, deceased.

TERMS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid cash, and the remainder on a credit of one year, with interest from day of sale, secured by the bond of the purchaser, and a mortgage of the premises, with leave to the purchaser to pay his entire bid in cash. The purchaser to pay for papers.

C. D. BARKSDALE, Master L. C.

March 8, 1887. 4t

Notice.

I will sell at the residence of Jno. W. Clark on Thursday the 24th inst the personal property of J. Warren Workman, deceased, as follows:—

1 black mare, 1 buggy and harness and tongue, 1 wagon and harness, Farming implements, Lot of fodder, lot of hay, 1 bale of Cotton, lot of cotton seed, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS.—Cash. M. E. WORKMAN, Administrator.

March 7th, 1887. 2t

State of South Carolina. COUNTY OF LAURENS. Court of Common Pleas.

R. F. Fleming, Plaintiff, against Margaret Malone, Mary J. Taylor, Cornelia Taylor, Frederic Taylor, John Taylor, and Washington Taylor, Defendants.

To the Defendants, Margaret Malone, Mary J. Taylor, Cornelia Taylor, Frederic Taylor, John Taylor, and Washington Taylor.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at their office at Laurens C. H., South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated, February 1, 1887.

(Seal.) G. W. SHELL, C. C. C. P. JOHNSON & RICHIE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendants Frederic Taylor, and John Taylor: Take notice that the summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Laurens County on the 1st day of February, 1887.

JOHNSON & RICHIE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2-23-87

THE NEW BARBER SHOP

I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to serve them as Personal Barber in my new quarters, under the Roberts as Hotel.

D. H. CANTY

CALL ON D. F. BRADLEY, LAURENS, S. C.

To get your Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. repaired, every job guaranteed. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver ware ordered when desired. Feb. 9 1887 28 3m

NOTICE To Teachers.

The next regular examination of Teachers for Laurens County, will be held at Laurens Court House beginning on April 1st, Friday Saturday and Monday. Continue 3 days, Friday and Saturday will be devoted to White Teachers and Monday to Colored Teachers. Teachers will take due notice and be prompt.

M. L. BULLOCK, School Com. L. C.

The State of South Carolina, County of Laurens.

COURT OF PROBATE.

Silas S. Knight, as administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Evans deceased, Plaintiff, against Corrie Evans Pinkney Evans, curty Evans and Catharine Evans, Defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Judge of Probate for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at his office, Laurens, South Carolina, within twenty days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated 17th Jan, A. 1887.

John W. Ferguson, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the defendants Corrie Evans, Pinkney Evans, Curty Evans, Catharine Evans: You will take notice that the summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Judge of Probate for Laurens County, South Carolina, on the 17th day of January, 1887.

John W. Ferguson, Plain Atty

\$25 REWARD.

I will pay twenty-five dollars for proof to convict the name of persons who stole one bale of cotton from my gin-house before Feb. 12th. Length of bale, 40 1/2 inches long, 30 inches wide, six ties, 12 lbs. hanging to the yard. Weather-beaten on one side and bagging damage from lying on ground. Grade, Low Middling—Weight, about 80 pounds—private mark on end of bale B. E. K.

Address B. E. KNIGHT, Brewerton, Laurens County S. C.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Georgia Carolina and Northern Railroad Company will be held at Abbeville S. C. on Thursday March the 10th 1887, to consider the adoption of articles of consolidation between the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Companies in Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina.

A. L. HULL, Secy. & Treas. Feb. 9/88 28 4t

MACHINERY.

ENGINES	Steam & Water
BOILERS	Pipe & Fitting
SAW MILLS	Brass Valves
GRISTMILLS	SAWS
Cotton Presses	FILES
SHAFTING	INJECTORS
PULLEYS	PUMPS
HANGERS	Water Wheels
COTTON GINS	CASTINGS
GEARING	Brass and Iron